

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment**Scenario: #3 - Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes a dosed treatment system for milking parlor wastewater that will outlet to a constructed wetland and/or vegetated treatment area and/or other acceptable treatment. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to (excess nutrient, salts and pathogens).

Associated practices: Constructed Wetland (656), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Waste Transfer (634), Nutrient Management (590), Pumping Plant (533), Fence (382), & Waste Storage Facility (313)

Before Situation:

Milkhouse waste water currently outlets in an untreated manner which presents potential soil, water and air quality concerns.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes that the treatment system is designed for 500 gal/day of wastewater from the milking parlor. It assumes a two tank scenario. The grease trap acts as the primary settling basin. The wastewater overflows into the septic tank, which is then dosed to a treatment area (constructed wetland and/or vegetated treatment area and/or other acceptable treatment). This practice scenario reduces nutrient content, organic strength, or pathogen levels of agricultural waste; improve air quality by reducing odors and gaseous emissions (methane or ammonia).

Scenario Feature Measure: Design Flow

Scenario Unit: Gallon per Day

Scenario Typical Size: 500

Scenario Cost: \$11,143.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$22.29

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$44.18	1	\$44.18
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.76	118	\$679.68
Trenching, Earth, 12" x 48"	53	Trenching, earth, 12" wide x 48" depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Foot	\$1.39	450	\$625.50
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$4.10	138	\$565.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$32.18	16	\$514.88
Materials						
Pipe, PE, 2", DR 9	1000	Materials: - 2" - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Foot	\$2.17	250	\$542.50
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials, equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$21.94	3	\$65.82
Prefabricated concrete septic tank, 1500 gal	1738	Precast concrete septic tank, 1,500 gal. Materials only.	Each	\$1,670.43	2	\$3,340.86
Dosing System, siphon	1763	Dosing system siphon with typical 3" diameter and 12" drawdown. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$272.65	1	\$272.65
Pipe, PVC, 6", SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6" - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$6.60	200	\$1,320.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$80.51	2	\$161.02

Mobilization

Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$556.67	4	\$2,226.68
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$196.10	4	\$784.40

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment**Scenario: #4 - Aerator less than or equal to 5 hp****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes installation of an aerator into a liquid storage pond or tank that has a surface area less than 1 acre. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to (excess nutrient and pathogens) and air quality impacts (PM & PM precursors, and objectionable odors).

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590) and Waste Storage Facility (313)

Before Situation:

A dairy, swine, or other agricultural operation in which the waste goes into a storage pond. The pond is not managed as an anaerobic lagoon and the nutrients stratify over time and odors are objectionable. It is difficult to properly estimate the nutrient content being pumped onto the land because of the stratification. There is also not enough aerobic microbial activity in the pond to prevent objectionable odors.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes that the producer would like to increase oxygen content in the storage pond and mix the waste for even nutrient distribution. Under aerobic conditions microorganisms can convert nutrients and odors will be reduced. Nutrient content of the liquid waste is more uniform which is better for uniform agronomic application rates improving nutrient management and to protect air and water quality resources.

Scenario Feature Measure: Horse Power of aerator

Scenario Unit: Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,268.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,268.87

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$32.18	2	\$64.36
Materials						
Aerator, pond, 1 hp	1708	1 hp Aerator for pond or tank with less than 10 acres of surface area. Materials only.	Each	\$1,204.51	1	\$1,204.51

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment**Scenario: #5 - Aerator greater than 5 hp****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes installation of an aerator into a liquid storage pond or tank with a surface area larger than 1 acre. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to (excess nutrient and pathogens) and air quality impacts (PM & PM precursors, and objectionable odors).

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590) and Waste Storage Facility (313)

Before Situation:

A dairy, swine, or other agricultural operation in which the waste goes into a storage pond. The pond is not managed as an anaerobic lagoon and the nutrients stratify over time and odors are objectionable. It is difficult to properly estimate the nutrient content being pumped onto the land because of the stratification. There is also not enough aerobic microbial activity in the pond to prevent objectionable odors.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes that the producer would like to increase oxygen content in the storage pond and mix the waste for even nutrient distribution. Under aerobic conditions microorganisms can convert nutrients and odors will be reduced. Nutrient content of the liquid waste is more uniform which is better for uniform agronomic applications rates improving nutrient management and to protect air and water quality resources.

Scenario Feature Measure: Horse Power of aerator

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$9,665.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$9,665.40

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$32.18	3	\$96.54
Materials						
Aerator, pond, 10 hp	1709	10 hp Aerator for pond or tank with 10 or more acres of surface area. Materials only	Each	\$9,568.86	1	\$9,568.86

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment**Scenario: #7 - Swine Waste, Phosphorus Reduction System****Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes infrastructure to remove phosphorus from swine operation wastewater in watersheds with limited land for application and the phosphorus index is rated High or greater. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation (excess nutrients).

Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Waste Storage Facility (313), Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline (430), Irrigation System, Spinkler (442), Irrigation System, Microirrigation (442)

Before Situation:

Untreated swine lagoon water is applied to fields in a watershed where the phosphorus index is rated High or greater.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes that swine wastewater is treated with a phosphorus reduction system. The precipitated phosphorus, in the form of struvite, can be collected and sold to commercial fertilizer producers. The treated wastewater may be able to be agronomically applied at higher application rates and/or on fewer acres. This system has been shown to decrease movement of phosphorus particles into waterways.

Scenario Feature Measure: gallons per minute treated

Scenario Unit: Gallon per Minute

Scenario Typical Size: 600

Scenario Cost: \$379,969.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$633.28

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$32.18	803.5	\$25,856.63
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	\$98.18	149.2	\$14,648.46
Materials						
Struvite extraction system	1865	Struvite extraction system (magnesium ammonium phosphate) Phred components including fabricated parts, off the shelf parts, and installation materials.	Each	#####	1	\$331,242.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been i	Dollar	\$1.03	7442	\$7,665.26
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$556.67	1	\$556.67

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment**Scenario: #8 - Poultry Litter Incineration****Scenario Description:**

Install a combustion system to burn litter and manure from a poultry operation. This system will reduce the volume of wastes by up to 90% and significantly reduce nutrient overapplication on the operation.

Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection, Waste Storage Facility, Critical Area Seeding, and Roofs and Covers

Before Situation:

Many Poultry operations have limited land bases and overtime the nutrient limits have been reached or exceeded, or the facility has limited landmass to spread the accumulated manure and spend bedding. The result is high nutrient values in the soil that can result in nutrients moving off the land and into surface waters.

After Situation:

Litter and manure has been stockpiled in a separate Waste Storage Facility. Materials are loaded daily into a hopper. The hopper feeds an elevator that puts the litter into a large chain grate stoker that burns the litter and manure. The result is a reduction in wastes by approximately 90%. A 50'x600' poultry house can burn about 300 tons of litter per year resulting in about 30 tons of ash. The excess heat can be used as a heat source that reduces fuel costs and the dry heat is better for bird health. Existing landbase is not used for nutrient application and the ash can easily be exported off-site.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each Installation

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$233,737.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$233,737.86

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Materials						
Poultry Litter Gasifier (200 lb/hour)	1753	Poultry litter gasifier unit which will process up to 200 lb/hour. Includes equipment and labor.	Each	#####	1	\$233,737.86